

PATRICK MORALES: My name is Patrick Morales. I'm a native of Tennessee. I live in Maryville, Tennessee, which is about forty-five minutes southwest of here -- southeast of here, right on the edge of the Appalachian Mountains, the oldest mountains in the world. I'm often asked by friends and other relatives to take them on hikes and backpacking excursions. I'm an avid backpacker and such, and outdoorsman. And there is parts of Tennessee due to (Inaudible) there are sites in Tennessee that I can't take people hiking in because there is no water that is safe to drink in those areas. And this is part of the Cumberland trail, I'm talking about, which runs from Alabama to Kentucky through the state of Tennessee. The current policy and program used to manage the resources on and within our federal lands must be brought up to date with the true cost of the life cycle of coal included in determining the royalty fees are the externalities that are described in a study, which I'm going to leave you a copy of. Came out of Harvard, their medical school, in 2011. It is Epstein, et al. And it shows that the annual -- This is an annual number. This is a quote: "Our comprehensive review finds that the best estimate for the total economically quantifiable cost, based on a conservative weighting of many of the studies' findings, amount to some \$345 billion annual." That is looking at everything from lung damage to (Inaudible) effects, and in some cases not all the health effects, as you will see in the study, but \$345 billion, and it doesn't include the subsidies and such that are received every year amongst the different industries, parks and industry. I'm just going to give you my ask. Please halt all leasing of public lands to extraction companies of any sort. And if we must continue to honor these leases which have already been issued, make those royalty fees cover the full cost of those extraction processes. And in regards to coal, that full life cycle of coal, which is looked at in detail, again, in this study by Epstein, et al. And in self-bonding of coal facilities and require a cash bond based on an injective cost analysis of cleanup and reclamation of each individual mine, with the primary signature from those mining companies being the -- coming from the CFO and CEO regarding that contract to hold them legally liable if they fail to meet their requirements. And take further steps to end captive transactions, the captive transactions process for the Powder River Basin. Thank you.